

tion—that Russia would be unable to make a loan. The subject was discussed with a number of leading authorities on finance.

A novel view is taken in certain important diplomatic quarters, that the peace for both Russia and Japan to claim a great diplomatic victory, thus satisfying home sentiment and subduing the war spirit. This view finds rather serious acceptance at the foreign office, of which the officials say that if negotiations happily result in peace both sides will claim a great diplomatic triumph. The means of satisfying home sentiment is given by the officials as one of the main reasons why accounts vary concerning the terms of the various notes, as it is said that each side has adopted a construction calculated to satisfy its own people.

#### Will Be Known Monday.

One of the most prominent of the Russian officials said tonight that definite knowledge concerning the contents of the Russian reply would be communicated to the world certainly by Monday. This official intimated that at least some of the essential features had already been made known to the French government. He recognized war would not be popular in Russia because of the distance from the scene of the conflict and the unfamiliarity of the Russian people regarding the question. At the same time the official said:

"War can be avoided if Japan is willing, for substantial concessions have been made upon which the negotiations can continue. Russia is prepared for eventualities, and a rupture of the negotiations—not as ostentatiously as Japan, but none the less effectively."

When the Japanese legation was visited today a number of contractors were in the anteroom waiting for an opportunity to offer war material.

Among yesterday's callers at the Japanese legation was the British ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, who remained for a long time in conference with the minister.

#### HAYASHI SILENT.

Will Not Confirm Interview in the Paris Matin.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, is talking to a London correspondent of the *Figaro* relative to confirm or deny the correctness of the interview which was published in the *Matin* stating that he only authorized the official publication of the following:

"Russia's reply has not been received, and so far as I know, the situation is unchanged; but the Russian government has accepted the clauses which Japan considers essential, war is inevitable."

The *Figaro* correspondent concludes that the rumor of the *Matin's* interview represents Baron Hayashi's personal views, adding that a short conversation with the minister suffices to show that he regards the situation as very critical.

Baron Hayashi during the interview expressed the opinion that the optimism of the French press is due to the fact that the far eastern question is less studied in Paris than in London, and he quoted on the essential point of Japan's note, demanding the mutual recognition by Japan and Russia of the territorial integrity and independence of China and Korea, as amounts to a formal recognition of Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria. The minister did not seem to believe that Russia would accept this.

The *Matin's* corresponding correspondent announces that the maritime prefect there has issued a circular reminding officers that the minister of marine alone can authorize foreigners to enter the harbor. This circular is believed to be due to the fact that one English and one Japanese officer wearing civilian clothes were taken into the arsenal by a French officer. There is reason to believe, says the correspondent, that a French officer attached to a submarine boat and a British naval officer had been arrested in connection with the affair.

According to the London correspondent of the *Matin*, persons best qualified to speak authoritatively regarding Japanese matters declare that Japan's final decision has already been taken and that Russia's answer, whatever may be its tenor, will not make any difference. War, these persons say, is inevitable, for Japan henceforth will do as she chooses, without considering what Russia may think of her actions.

The *Figaro* this morning says it has reason to believe that Foreign Minister Lamdorff's dispatch contained the essential points of the Russian note to Japan, the full text of which will follow the dispatch in a few days. It further expresses the belief that the note will not constitute the Russian government's last word, but will leave room for further negotiations.

#### KEPT IN THE DARK.

Authorities at Vladivostok Have No Official Knowledge.

Vladivostok, Feb. 6.—The authorities here apparently are without information in regard to the general situation. They receive casual instructions, from which it is inferred that the Japanese are on the increase to repel a hostile attack, but no comprehensive steps have been taken, nor has there been any special allocation of funds, without which many things are impossible. The movement of troops toward Korea has been stopped.

The public is greatly depressed by the uncertainty and hesitating and vacillating operations are at a standstill. If Vladivostok is blockaded the offices of the Usuri railroad and the law courts will be transferred to Khabarovsk, and the administrative offices to Nikolai, Ussuri. The Oriental institute and other educational establishments will be closed.

It is rumored that all strangers, whether Russian or foreign, will be required to leave the precincts of the fortifications and the native residents will be required to provide quarters for 8,000 soldiers, with horses, with orders to mobilize the reserves being expected hourly.

The *Vostok* yesterday hopes there will be no war. The other papers are silent.

#### RUSSIA CALMLY WAITING.

Utmost Limit in Concessions Has Been Reached.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The belief is almost openly expressed here that if Japan considers the Russian satisfaction of the end of diplomatic negotiations, Minister Kurino and Sir Charles Scott, British ambassador to Russia, have been in close conference, evidently determining upon a course to be taken in case of a rupture of the negotiations, which it is believed will immediately be followed by the breaking off of diplomatic relations. In the event M. Kurino will ask for his passports and will leave St. Petersburg at once. The minister has already anticipated such a contingency and is making arrangements to vacate the legation building.

It is reported today on apparently good authority that M. Kurino has ordered a special car to be in readiness at the Warsaw station to take him to Germany. The current affairs of the Japanese legation will be turned over to the British embassy if the worst happens. The absence of M. Kurino from the theatricals given at the winter palace last night, which were attended by all the other ministers and by the ambassadors, was generally remarked. The house is demoralized.

today, although Imperial is were unchanged.

#### Russian Official's Opinion.

The feeling that Japan will stand firmly on her former demands against whatever concessions Russia can offer consistent with the maintenance of her pride is becoming a conviction here. An official of the foreign office said: "The world understands our position pretty well. There is no reason why the situation should be considered changed. Russia has done her utmost, but the other side, must yield if a common ground is to be found. The Japanese people and press have been kept excited by false reports, invented, we believe, to create distrust of our purposes and pacific intentions. How far the Japanese authorities can withstand the popular tide is a question."

In sharp contrast with this calm and even hopeful view voiced by the Russian official is the gloom that prevails in the Japanese legation and risk embassy, where no efforts are made to disguise their feelings of uneasiness.

Russia is standing on the tip-toe of expectation and apprehension. Her response having now reached the Japanese government at Tokyo, word therefrom is awaited with extreme anxiety.

#### GETTING OUT IN TIME.

Japs at Vladivostok Will Not Wait For War to Begin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—A dispatch received here from Vladivostok says the hasty flight of the Japanese residents there is attributed to secret orders from the Japanese government. Neither persuasion nor promises of protection by the authorities had any effect. The Japanese commercial agent aided in the exodus. During the course of the flight yesterday the storekeepers sacrificed stocks valued at several hundred thousand roubles for five to ten kopecks, three roubles. The neighboring towns are without hairdressers, laundresses and maid servants and some of the houses are closed.

It is added that there is general irritation in Vladivostok owing to entire lack of news even in official quarters. A dispatch received here from Vladivostok says the Japanese commercial agent there, acting under orders from Tokyo, has issued a circular informing the Japanese residents of the country that those who wish to do so can proceed to Japan on board the British steamer *Afridi*, which has arrived there.

#### BERLIN REMAINS TRANQUIL.

German Officials Believe War May Yet Be Averted.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The announcement that Russia's reply was handed to the Japanese government was communicated to the government departments and embassies this afternoon.

Although the foreign office has not been advised of the contents of the note, it still believes Japan will avert war and probably realize part of her aims by occupying several places, both on the coast of Korea and in the interior of that country, which, it is believed, Russia would not consider cause for war.

At a recent Russian court ball, the foreign office is informed, the czar gave the Japanese minister his hand in a friendly manner. This incident is quoted as illustrating the czar's peaceful intentions.

The Tagessblatt finds direct German interest in the crisis by announcing the arrest of Captain Warnecke and other officers of the German ship *Helena* Rickmers, on board their ship, at the Japanese port of Moji, for locking up their Chinese crew so as to keep them from deserting. The Germans were released on the application of the German consul and claim \$50,000 damages.

#### A GERMAN VIEW.

Stoppage of Negotiations Would Not Necessarily Mean War.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The North German Gazette takes great pains to prove that the stoppage of negotiations between Russia and Japan would not necessarily mean war. It considers it possible that Japan will begin certain undertakings in Korea, for which preparations were long ago made, but thinks it unlikely that Russia will oppose these undertakings, unless Japan extends her action to the Yalu valley. It is unnecessary, says the Gazette, to suppose that Japan will require the transport of a large number of troops into Korea, since the numerous Japanese settlers, merchants and women in Korea would be transformed immediately into excellent soldiers. The paper admits that it is impossible to consider war between the two countries absolutely precluded, but says that any event war is unlikely to occur in the immediate future. Finally, the Gazette reiterates the German view that there are no indications that either Russia or Japan desires war.

#### GREAT TENSION IN LONDON.

Little News Upon Which to Base a Prediction.

London, Feb. 6.—A day of tension and apprehension has been passed here and London is still without information regarding developments in the far eastern situation other than news received from the dispatches to the Associated Press.

After a forenoon of intensive activity at the Japanese legation, the minister,

Baron Hayashi, drove to the foreign office, where he was closeted with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne for a little while.

Up to late tonight no further dispatches had been received at the Japanese legation, the officials there insisting that, except for the news contained in the press dispatches, they were still without even an intimation that the Russian reply to Japan's demands had been received.

Lieutenant-General Sir Ian Hamilton, quartermaster-general to the British forces, will, it is announced, in the event of war between Japan and Russia, be appointed British military attaché with the Russian force.

#### TAKAHIRA DEPRESSED.

Japanese Minister at Washington Believes War Must Come.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, has not been informed by his government of the receipt of the Russian reply, but he has received advices from Tokyo which show the feeling there to be one of great exasperation at the delay in the receipt of the Russian reply, for which no explanation has been given. The minister said today that he expected to call at the state department later in the day for a conference with the acting secretary of state. He described the situation as being very grave. He was not surprised to hear that Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, was preparing to depart from the Russian capital.

In view of the activity of the Russian military forces, the Japanese believe that Russia is bent on war. Special emphasis is placed by Japanese officials upon the forwarding of the reply to Admiral Alexieff, head of the war party, for final decision. Another strong indication of war, in the opinion of the Japanese, is the warning given by the Russian officials to the Japanese officials at Vladivostok, that a state of siege might be expected any time.

Mr. Takahira had a conference last night about half an hour with Acting Secretary of State Loomis this afternoon. He left the department greatly depressed over the situation, and will not be greatly surprised to hear of a severance of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan at any moment.

#### Carried a Message.

It can be stated that Mr. Takahira's visit to the state department was for the purpose of conveying an important communication that will prepare this government for the course of action Japan is generally expected to take. He gave the acting secretary a brief resume of the negotiations, pointing out the patience with which Japan had waited for more than a reasonable time for the Russian reply. The minister said Manchuria had been always considered by Japan a vital part of the negotiations. This fact leads the officials here to believe that Russia's refusal to make a treaty on this point will be followed by war.

At the Japanese legation, it is said, an important announcement may be made to the American people within a short time.

"In the present crisis," an official added, "discreet silence is absolutely necessary."

Baron Hayashi's interview, printed this morning, is believed at the Japanese legation here to be authentic.

At a late hour tonight it was stated at the Japanese legation that the minister had not been informed by his government of the receipt of the Russian reply. Mr. Takahira did not attend the weekly reception of the Austrian ambassador tonight, at which Count Cassini was a guest.

#### GENERAL CONFLAGRATION.

War in the Balkans Would Follow Conflict in the Orient.

London, Feb. 6.—The prospect for a great war breaking out in the far east, which is acknowledged even in hitherto pacific quarters, has been brought appreciably nearer by the developments of the last day or two. That a Russo-Japanese conflict will be followed by a Balkan outbreak, which in time may develop into a widespread European conflagration, is also considered probable and increases the depression pervading all political circles in England and on the continent. The news from St. Petersburg of the preparations of M. Kurino, the Japanese minister, for departure, is not yet known in London, but official circles, the press and the public have already practically decided that nothing can avert war, and probably the termination of the long delay and suspense, when the first gun is fired, will occasion a sense of relief and possibly business improvement. Already Tokyo dispatches announce that relief is felt there at the fact that all doubts regarding the outcome of the negotiations have practically been set at rest.

#### Prices Falling.

Prices on the stock exchange fell this morning, console opening 2 1/2 lower, Japanese securities 1 1/2 lower, and Russians 1 point lower. Later console improved 1-1/2.

The British postoffice emphasizes the critical state of the telegraphic communication, that code telegrams cannot be accepted for any place in Japan, thus confirming the New York announcement that the same effect, however, is to be expected.

There is reason to believe that the substance of the last Russian reply

has already been communicated to the Japanese legation here and thence to the foreign office. One long and several shorter cable messages from Tokyo have recently been received by Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister.

There was unusual activity at the legation this morning and long messages were sent to various points.

#### Japan Refused.

With reference to the reiterated statement from Russian sources that Russia could not agree to a Japanese fortification of southern Korea, as it would endanger the neutrality of the straits of Korea, the Japanese legation said today that Japan had already recognized the reasonableness of this contention on the part of Russia and had readily agreed that the passages of the straits of Korea should be perfectly free. Japan, however, refused to agree to the neutral zone suggestion, because she believed it would become virtually a Russian sphere of influence in view of her large concessions on the Yalu river. Moreover, if Japan had granted this demand it would have been in opposition to Japan's contention that the independence and integrity of Korea must be recognized.

The scare in city circles here was shown today by a wild report current on the stock exchange that a severe naval engagement had taken place, in which three Russian and two Japanese ships were sunk.

There are indications that information received at the Japanese legation here from Tokyo shows that Russia's reply, in the estimation of the legation, decidedly does not meet Japan's views.

The general tension in diplomatic quarters here today is unquestionably increased.

#### AT SENDER'S RISK.

Restrictions Placed Upon Sending Messages to the Orient.

New York, Feb. 6.—The central office of the Western Union cable service announced today that private messages in secret language cannot be accepted for any place in Japan.

The Commercial Cable company is advised by the Japanese administration that secret language is prohibited in private messages to Japan. Later the Western Union was informed that the Japanese government had modified the restrictions so that the address of a code dispatch may receive such cablegram provided he files a copy of his code with the authorities. Messages will be accepted, however, only at sender's risk.

#### Japan Must Decide.

London, Feb. 6.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram company from St. Petersburg says:

An authoritative statement from a Russian source regarding the contents of the Russian reply is as follows: "If the Japanese government is animated by the same pacific sentiments as the Russian government, there is reason to hope that it will give Russia's fresh proposals such favorable reception as to permit mutual accord being finally reached. Baron de Rosen has been furnished with all the necessary instructions for a free phase of the negotiations."

#### Depression at Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Feb. 6.—The Danish government has now completed all measures for the protection of Danish waters in the event of war in the far east. The government has decided not to send any of its warships into East Asiatic waters.

The depression in business circles here is increasing and the stock exchange has been strongly affected, although political circles are not so pessimistic.

A large firm here having close connections with the Japanese government today received a dispatch contradicting the rumors that war between Japan and Russia is imminent.

#### Riot at Seoul.

Seoul, Feb. 6.—Russian soldiers have been the cause of a disorderly incident in Seoul. One of the Russians seized a woman and an angry crowd gathered. A body of Korean gendarmes soon arrived at the scene of the trouble and an encounter with the Russians followed. The gendarmes fought well, overpowering the Russians, one of whom was wounded.

The Koreans declare that the Russians will destroy the country. An insurance has broken out sixty miles north of Seoul and the prefect's house has been destroyed by the people.

#### Netherlands Sends Warship.

The Hague, Feb. 6.—The Netherlands government has ordered the cruiser *Friesland* to remain in the far east.

#### FLECTION DIVISION CLOSED.

Washington, Feb. 6.—One of the results in congress of the departmental libraries is an order from the war department closing the library division of the war department library. The books will be shipped to posts in various parts of the country.

#### FACTORY BURNED.

New York, Feb. 6.—A factory in a South Brooklyn factory occupied by William Lane & Son, shoe manufacturers, and Michael Cooper, ladies' wear, tonight, caused \$100,000 damages.

Have you joined Distilled Water club?

## MURDERERS AT BAY IN SWAMP

Desperate Man and Wife Surrounded by Hundreds.

## ANOTHER KENTUCKY MURDER

NEGRO WHIPPED BY AN ANGRY MOB IN VIRGINIA.

Vicksburg, Miss., Feb. 6.—Driven to bay in a dense swamp near Greenwood, Luther Holbert and his wife, wanted at Doddsville for the murder of James Eastland, are prepared to sell their lives dearly. The negroes today killed four of the state's bloodhounds that had tracked them into the swamp. Several hundred men from four counties are guarding every exit from the swamp. Unless the couple attempt to break through the cordon tonight the posse plan to beat the woods thoroughly in the morning. Holbert's wife is dressed in man's attire, and both she and her husband are heavily armed.

Two negroes were killed by a posse near Belzonia, Yazoo county, today. One of them, thought to be Holbert, showed fight when called upon to halt, and both were shot to death.

The present scene of action is in Leflore county, the chase having led across three counties.

## MURDER IN A THEATRE.

Desperate Deed of an Ex-Convict at Middleboro, Ky.

Middleboro, Ky., Feb. 6.—In the gallery of the Princess theatre at Middleboro tonight during a minstrel performance John White, a negro convict, shot and instantly killed the manager John Burns and accidentally killed John Sharp, a switchman in the employ of the L. & N. railroad. The tragedy was the result of the threat made by the police officer during the day that he would arrest White for vagrancy. White escaped, knocking down a negro who attempted to stop him on the stairway with the butt of his pistol, and also running over the sheriff of Bell county. A posse is in pursuit. White is a hotel waiter and served a sentence in the penitentiary for cutting a woman's throat. Great excitement was caused in the theatre by the shooting, and a stampede was only averted by cool-headed persons.

## NEGRO WHIPPED.

Roanoke, Va., in the Hands of a Wild Mob.

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 6.—Taylor Fields, a negro, who was charged with talking about the assault of Mrs. Shields and her little daughter in a way calculated to incite the blacks, was taken from his home at Salem by a mob of several hundred men, and with a rope around his neck was carried to the main street of the town, stripped to the waist, bound to a telephone pole and unmercifully whipped with pieces of electric wire and sticks. Three negroes, one of them a preacher, have been driven out of Roanoke for their incendiary talk about the Shields case.

## RADIUM EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

New York, Feb. 6.—Dr. George F. Kunz of this city, special agent of the United States geological survey, has been appointed commissioner of the radium exhibit at the St. Louis exposition and has been authorized to prepare and procure material therefor, comprising radio-active substances of all kinds and also exhibits to illustrate the action of radium compounds, ultra violet light and Roentgen rays upon mineral and chemical substances. There will be a second exhibit of radium and radio-active substances in the mines building.

## GIRLS CHEERED THE PICKETS TO BATTLE

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The strike against the American Can company, following a 10 per cent wage reduction, extended today to the Illinois Can company branch, where 350 employees quit work. Seventeen hundred employees in all are now on strike. Some of the former employees at the plant attempted to go to work and met with violence from pickets. A posse of men were badly beaten, it is reported, and girl strikers who saw the trouble cheered the action of the pickets.

## RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Elkhart, Ind., Feb. 6.—A receiver was appointed today for the Garden City Stationery company. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, \$70,000.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank Sheffield, Salt Lake ..... 25  
Mary Duxford, Salt Lake ..... 29

Have you joined Distilled Water club?

## JUDGE TALKED WITH COUNSEL

Postal Trial Produced Something of a Sensation.

## ALLEGED JURY TAMPERING

CONCLUSIONS REACHED NOT MADE PUBLIC.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Interest in the postal trial today attached to a complaint made by Mr. Kunkin, representing the Lorenzes, that he had received a letter intimating that attempts had been made to tamper with the jury in a way prejudicial to his clients and the other defendants. Justice Fritchard held a long conference with counsel on both sides about the matter, none of whom would disclose the conclusions reached.

Mrs. Lorenz concluded her testimony. She was not cross-examined. Ferdinand W. Machen of Toledo, an uncle of A. W. Machen, explained his connection with the oil business. Another witness was John Tarns, a real estate broker, who corroborated the statements of D. B. Goff that he kept no accounts. The witness said he knew this because of his own transactions with Goff, which covered many years and involved \$1,000,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne was recalled. He had testified in December, 1902, he concluded that Machen was not a man to trust. He admitted, however, that on March 21, 1903, he had approved expenditures recommended in Machen's office of \$10,332, including \$3,612 for Goff fasteners.

Mr. Wynne said his approval to the papers was based on Machen's initials. When he had his suspicions of Machen in December, 1902, Mr. Wynne said he had no proof upon which to base them. Had he had such proof he would have acted instantly and more vigorously than he did.

Mr. Wynne said he acted on Machen's recommendation after he had seen and met him. "I acted on it," said Mr. Wynne, "because I knew every action of his and mine would be investigated."

He said he himself had been as much under investigation as anybody in the department.

"Suspicion rested on you, too?" asked Mr. Douglas.

"I am proud to say it did not," promptly replied the witness, who added that he himself asked for the investigation. He said he did not know that in April, 1903, postoffice inspectors had investigated his acts.

## FAVORABLE REPORT.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The house committee on Indian affairs today authorized a favorable report upon the bill which has passed the senate authorizing the secretary of the interior to grant a right of way for pipe lines for conveyance of oil and gas through Indian reservations.

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Many cases of Grip and Influenza go straight to the liver, producing jaundice. The skin gets as yellow as a duck's foot. The use of Humphrey's "77" and Specific 10 puts the liver in working order and cures both Grip and jaundice. The embarrassing yellow skin is gradually absorbed. "77" cures Coughs, Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Sore Throat, and Colds that "hang on."

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